CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A stereoscopic image display device, comprising:

a backlight; a liquid crystal display panel; a liquid crystal parallax barrier; and a spacer member arranged between the said liquid crystal display panel and the said liquid crystal parallax barrier,

wherein the said spacer member consists of a glass material different from that of the glass substrate constituting the said liquid crystal display panel.

2. The stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 1, wherein the said spacer member is a glass substrate with a thermal expansion coefficient larger than that of the glass substrate constituting the said liquid crystal display panel.

3. The stereoscopic image display device according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein the said spacer member is a soda glass substrate.

4. The stereoscopic image display device according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein the said glass substrate constituting the liquid crystal display panel is non-alkali glass.

5. The stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 1, wherein the entire peripheral edge portions of the said liquid crystal display panel and the said spacer member and the entire peripheral edge portions of the spacer member and the liquid crystal parallax barrier are adhered together by an adhesive agent, and

wherein a negative pressure region is formed between the said liquid crystal display panel and the said spacer member as well as between the spacer member and the liquid crystal parallax barrier.

6. The stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 5,

wherein the said adhesive agent is coated on the peripheral edge portion of the liquid crystal display panel other than the display region thereof.

7. The stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 5, wherein an opening region is formed on a portion of the said adhesive agent, and a sealing member is coated on the opening region.

8. The stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 7, wherein the said sealing member is any one of UV-cure resin, acrylic resin and epoxy resin.

9. The stereoscopic image display device according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, wherein the said adhesive agent is either a thermosetting sealing member or an UV-cure sealing member.

10. A manufacturing method of a stereoscopic image display device consisting of a liquid crystal display panel, a liquid crystal parallax barrier, and a spacer member that is arranged between the said liquid crystal display panel and the said liquid crystal parallax barrier and made of a glass material or the like different from that of the glass substrate constituting the said liquid crystal display panel, the said method comprising the steps of:

coating an adhesive agent on at least one of the peripheral edge portions of the said liquid crystal display panel and the said spacer member and on at least one of the peripheral edge portions of the spacer member and the liquid crystal parallax barrier so as to form an opening region where the adhesive agent does not reside in at least one area of the peripheral edge portion of the said liquid crystal display panel;

bonding the said liquid crystal display panel to the said spacer member, bonding the spacer member to the liquid crystal parallax barrier, and curing the said adhesive agent;

deaerating the area between the said liquid crystal display panel and

the said spacer member as well as the area between the spacer member and the liquid crystal parallax barrier from the said opening region; and

sealing the said opening region.

11. The manufacturing method of a stereoscopic image display device according to Claim 10, wherein the said step of coating the adhesive agent refers to coating a peripheral edge portion of the liquid crystal display panel other than the display region with adhesive agent.

12. The manufacturing method of a stereoscopic image display device according to any one of Claims 10 and 11, wherein the said adhesive agent is either a thermosetting sealing member or a UV-cure sealing member, and the sealing of the said opening is performed by any one of UV-cure resin, acrylic resin, and epoxy resin.